

In Memory of the
REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIERS
Buried in the
NORTH CEMETERY
WAYLAND, MASSACHUSETTS

Palmer D. True

April 19, 1975

Revised 1987

INTRODUCTION

some two years ago my curiosity was aroused during a reflective stroll through the older portion of the North Cemetery in Wayland, Massachusetts. My interest in 18th century history pointed me toward the graves of those who were of an age that would have allowed them to participate in the Revolutionary War. Some were marked by Sons of the American Revolution flag standards, some were not. In each case the same questions came to mind: Who was this man? And what did he do? For those without markers: Were they perhaps overlooked by the S.A.R.? Had markers disappeared over the years?

With the 200th anniversary of the start of the Arnerican Revolution approaching, it seemed particularly important to me that these questions be answered. It was, after all, the men buried in these graves whom we would be honoring and remembering in 1975. Certainly we should know something about them.

Thus began a research effort which has led to the writing of this booklet. I began by recording the vital information on each gravestone of the era, and quickly became involved in researching each and every name. Gradually the list was narrowed down to 56 men whose participation in the Revolution could be "verified" from available records. The stories of these 56 men are told in this booklet.

Thirty-five of the men buried in this cemetery marched off to Concord 200 years ago and were active participants in the historic events of April 19, 1775. They were men of all ages and backgrounds, many of them related to each other, but all inevitably committed to the democratic ideals which eventually led to the independence of our nation.

Sudbury dispatched six companies, 302 men in all, in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. It was the largest representation from any single town on that day. Two of the six company captains are buried here: Joseph Smith and Isaac Loker. And 28 of the men buried beside them belonged to five of the six Sudbury companies. The rosters:

Captain Joseph Smith's Company of Militia (East Side):

Capt. Joseph Smith
Lieut. Ephraim Smith
Sergt. Robert Cutting

Privates John Cutting
Isaac Damon
Ebenezer Johnson
Josiah Allen
Isaac Rice, Jr.

Captain Nathaniel Cudworth's Company of Minutemen (East Side):

Lieut. Thaddeus Russell
Ensign Nathaniel Maynard
Sergt. Nathaniel Reeves
Sergt. Caleb Moulton
Sergt. Thomas Rutter
Privates John Noyes, Jr.
Benjamin Adams
Richard Heard, Jr.
Edmund Rice, Jr.
David Damon
Timothy Sherman
Jonathan Parmenter, Jr.

Captain Isaac Loker's Troop of Horse:

Capt. Isaac Loker
Corpl. James Noyes
Privates William Wyman
Timothy Sherman
Zachariah Heard
David Heard
Joseph Rutter

Captain John Nixon's Company of Minutemen (West Side):

. Privates Aaron Eames
Daniel Maynard
Nathaniel Rice

Captain Aaron Haynes' Company of Militia (West Side):

Private Micah Maynard

One important name not listed above is that of Thomas Bent. If family tradition is correct, he was one of those who fell wounded by a British ball that day, only to die from his wounds some three months later. Unfortunately, we cannot verify which Sudbury company -- if any -- he marched with to Concord. Since we do, know that many men who answered the alarm were not regular members of a company, the possibility that Thomas Bent was in fact at Concord cannot be dismissed.

Thomas Heard was another Sudbury resident who was active on April 19, 1775, although not as a member of a Sudbury company. He was the Adjutant for Col. Abijah Peirce of Lincoln, regimental commander of all the Minuteman companies in the towns of Sudbury, Concord, Lincoln, Acton, Bedford, and Framingham.

Three other men buried here also were participants on the 19th of April, 1775, but with companies from other towns:

Phinehas Bond, Newton -- Capt. Amariah Fuller's militia company.

Capt. Thomas Damon, Reading -- Capt. John Walton's militia company.

Silas Grout, Sherborn -- Capt. Benjamin Bullard's minuteman company.

) Twelve graves in North Cemetery belong to veterans of the famous battle at Bunker Hill in Charlestown. At the time, they were members of Provincial Army regiments commanded by Col. Jonathan Brewer and Col. John Nixon of Sudbury. As described in the biographies, these regiments were in the thick of the fighting on June 17, 1775; both regimental commanders, as well as many of their men, fell wounded -- but as far as we know "our" twelve men emerged unharmed. Their names:

Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regiment, Capt. Thaddeus Russell's Company:

Capt. Thaddeus Russell
Lieut. Nathaniel Maynard
Ensign Nathaniel Reeves
Sergt. Thomas Rutter
Corpl. David Damon
Fifer David Smith
Privates Ephraim Sherman
Richard Heard
Edmund Rice

Col. John Nixon's Regiment, Capt. David Moore's Company:

Privates Aaron Eames
Nathaniel Rice
Luther Moore

Two of the men buried here took part in the fortification of Dorchester Heights with the cannon hauled from Ticonderoga by General Henry Knox, thus precipitating the evacuation of Boston by the British in March, 1776.

Several others fought at Saratoga in 1777 as the forces of General Burgoyne surrendered and ended the serious threat of invasion from the north. Many more served throughout the war in assignments of a less romantic (to us) nature, or in campaigns not named because the records are incomplete or uncertain

Most of the men who served on active duty outside of this immediate area were members of militia regiments, which in total made up the bulk of the forces available to General Washington for the entire war. Only three who are buried here, Silas Grout, Luther Moore, and Ephraim Sherman -- are known to have served in units of the Continental Line, the "regular army" of that day.

When reading the stories of these men you will note that the town of Sudbury is generally referred to as their place of birth, residence, etc. As far as this writer can determine, virtually all of these references are to that part of Sudbury which is today the town of Wayland. However, I have chosen to retain the town names as given in the records of the times, rather than make assumptions. In 1780, of course, the town of Sudbury was split and the town of East Sudbury established, later to be re-named Wayland. References have been made to East Sudbury, when appropriate, after that year.

I would call the reader's attention to the fact that my research, although extensive, was not complete. Much more remains to be explored -- particularly those primary sources, original records, which are so painstakingly slow to use but which can reveal so much new information even today. I encourage those who have the time and the interest to build on the foundations contained in this booklet.

Palmer D. True
April 19, 1975

REVOLUTIONARY WAR VETERANS

Buried in North Cemetery

Wayland, Mass.

Name	Born	Died	
Abbott, Amos	c. 1759	1839	
Abbott, Ephraim	1740	1815	
Adams, Benjamin	1750	1843	
Allen, Josiah	1742	1795	
Baldwin, William	1727	1794	'*
Bent, Thomas	1706	1775	
Bond, Phinehas	1725	1802	
Carter, Benjamin	1757	1823	
Curtis, Joseph	1721	1791	*
Cutting, Isaac	1721	1795	
) Cutting, John	1750	1828	
Cutting, Robert	c. 1742	1820	
Damon, Aaron	1761	1828	
Damon, David	1753	1786	
Damon, Isaac	1739	1829	
Damon, Capt. Thomas	1703	1796	
Damon, Thomas Jr.	1731	1813	*
Damon, William	1734	1818	
Eames, Aaron	c. 1751	1819	*
Grout, Silas	1755	1820	
Heard, David	1758	1813	
Heard, Capt. Richard	1720	1792	*

REVOLUTIONARY WAR VETERANS, Wayland, Mass.

Name	Born	Died	
Heard, Richard	1754	1840	
Heard, Thomas	1749	1819	
Heard, Zechariah	1751	1823	
Johnson, Ebenezer	1741	1823	
Loker, Isaac	1739	1824	
Maynard, Daniel	1742	1783	
Maynard, Capt. Micah	1735	1778	
Maynard, Moses	1697	1782	
Maynard, Nathaniel	1744	1779	
Moore, Luther	1754	1826	
Moulton, Caleb	1709	1800	*
Moulton, Capt. Caleb	1745	1821	
Noyes, James	1749	1791	
Noyes, John Esq.	1715	1785	*
Noyes, Capt. John	1746	1814	
Parmenter, Jonathan	1752	1831	
Reeves, Jacob	1720	1794	†
Reeves, Nathaniel	1749	1821	
Rice, Edmund	1755	1841	
Rice, Isaac *	1749	1820	
Rice, Nathaniel	1749	1836	
Roby, Dr. Ebenezer R.	1732	1786	-*
Russell, Thaddeus	1739	1813	

REVOLUTIONARY WAR VETEREANS, Wayland, Mass.

Name	Born	Died	
Rutter, Joseph Sr.	1703	1781	*
Rutter, Joseph Jr.	1752	1821	
Rutter, Thomas	1748	1815	
Sherman, Ephraim	1757	1837	
Sherman, Timothy	1748	1819	
Smith, David	1759	1817	
Smith, Ephraim	1727	1809	
Smith, Joseph	1715	1803	
Staples, Ebenezer	c. 1734	1806	-*
Thomas, Josiah	1735	1807	
Wyman, William	1755	1829	

* Gravestone no longer in place.

Total: 56 men

AMOS ABBOTT

was born in Sudbury about 1759/60, son of Samuel and Abigail (Merrick) Abbott, and younger brother of Ephraim (also listed). Their father was killed at Ticonderoga in 1758, before Amos was born.

Only 15 years old in 1775, he did not actively participate in the early events of the Revolution. However, on May 29, 1779, he enlisted as a private in Captain Moses Barnes' Co., Lt. Col. Peirce's Regt., during an alarm in Rhode Island; his enlistment was for two months, but he was discharged July 1, 1779, after serving one month, 2 days. His name also appears in a list of men in Col. Christopher How's Regt., which was raised to serve at Tiverton, Rhode Island, until July 1, 1779. He received £20 for his services in the Revolution from the town of Sudbury.

On May 8, 1787, at age 27, he married Abigail Hayden, and they had one son, born the following year. Abigail died before 1795, and he married again, Mrs. Lydia Moore, on Mar. 10, 1795. He had two additional children by his second wife in 1795 and 1796. They lived in a brick house on the Concord Road near the Training Field.

Amos Abbott died on April 18, 1839, "of old age", at 79. The following inscription is on his gravestone:

"He manifested his reverence and respect for the Gospel of Christ by a legacy of more than five hundred dollars, given by his last will to the first parish for the support of the public worship of God."¹¹

EPHRAIM ABBOTT

older brother of Amos, was born in Sudbury on May 27, 1740, son of Samuel and Abigail (Merrick) Abbott.

In April, 1757, at age 16, his name was included as a private on the rolls of Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. in the active militia force of Sudbury. In August, 1757, as a member of Capt. Samuel Curtis' Co., Col. Joseph Buckminster's Regt., he responded to an alarm at Fort William Henry. They marched from Framingham to Springfield, 120 miles, but returned after two weeks when the threat from Gen. Montcalm's troops diminished.

He married Sarah Curtis, daughter of Joseph (also listed) and Abigail Curtis, on Oct. 12, 1769. They became the parents of ten children, all born in Sudbury and East Sudbury.

"In 1778, at age 38, Ephraim belonged to Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's Co. of active militia. As far as is known, this was the extent of his Revolutionary War service. He received £30 from Sudbury for his services.

Ephraim was a blacksmith and yeoman, and lived on the Abbott homestead on the road from East Sudbury to Concord, near the intersection with Sherman's Bridge Road. His shop was opposite his house, both of which were torn down after he died in 1815. He was elected a Highway Surveyor in 1775 and a Constable in 1781.

He died on June 3, 1815, aged 75, a widower, his wife having passed away 10 years earlier.

Member of Alarm list, but marched to Concord with Capt. Smith's

Company.

BENJAMIN ADAMS

a native of Milton, Mass., was born on Nov. 15, 1750, son of John and Abigail (Baxter) Adams.

By 1775 the family had moved to Sudbury and Benjamin had enlisted as a private in Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's Co. of minute men (East Side). He participated in the alarm of April 19, 1775, joining the attack on the retreating British force at Hardy's Hill, and then remained with the army in Cambridge for 14 days. He was 24 years old at the time.

Two years later, on Nov. 20, 1777, he married Betsey (Elizabeth) Adams of Lincoln. He had previously, in 1775, built their home on Lincoln Road. The house still stands at 34 Lincoln Road, until recently occupied by the late Mr. J. Sidney Stone. They had 10 children, born between 1779 and 1796. He was a farmer, and served two terms as Selectman in East Sudbury, 1794-5.

On May 30, 1843, he died "of old age", a widower, in his 93rd year. His wife Betsey died in 1835 after 58 years of marriage.

JOSIAH ALLEN

born in Sudbury on May 25, 1742, was the son of Zebadiah and May (Hoar) Allen.

On Dec. 1, 1767, he married Deborah Day, of Sudbury, and by 1775 they had 3 boys and a girl, the oldest aged 6.

Josiah was a private in Capt. Joseph Smith's Co. of militia (East Side) which responded to the alarm of April 19, 1775, by marching to Concord and joining the battle at Merriam's Corner. He was 32 years old at the time. Total service was one day.

He also appears on the 1778 muster roll of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's company of active militia, and is shown as receiving £50 from the town for his service during the war.

By 1782 the Allen's had their eighth and last child. They lived near what is now the junction of Plain Road and Draper Road.

He died at age 53 in August, 1795, while his wife Mary lived until 1821.

WILLIAM BALDWIN

son of Captain David and Abigail (Jemison) Baldwin, was born in Sudbury on Nov. 11, 1727.

In 1748 he graduated from Harvard College. While at college he was once fined for "Gaming for moneys worth and Drinking prohibited Liquors". Following graduation he settled in Watertown, where he kept a tavern near the Sudbury line. At age 26 he married Jane Cook of Sudbury on Feb. 15, 1753, and the first of their six children was born on Oct. 14, 1753. After a year or two they moved back to the eastern part of Sudbury, where in time he became a substantial citizen and a Deacon.

During the French & Indian Wars, William Baldwin was listed as a private in Capt. Thomas Damon's alarm list. The men on the alarm list were among those mustered to march toward Fort William Henry in response to the threat posed by General Montcalm during the alarm of August, 1757. They went as far as Springfield before being recalled.

He was a Selectman in Sudbury from 1759 to 1764 and in 1768. In 1769 he was appointed a Justice of the Peace. He also served the town as Town Clerk from 1756 to 1761 and from 1771 to 1774; other elected posts included Assessor, Town Treasurer, and Fence Viewer.

Prior to the Revolution he achieved a reputation as a Loyalist, and at one point the Whigs circulated a story that he had been contracting for the manufacture of chains to be used by the British on the enslaved Americans. Rather than face a mob he repudiated his stand. However, the failure of the new Provincial government to reappoint him as a Justice of the Peace when experienced men were desperately needed is good evidence that he was regarded as a Loyalist even after the start of the Revolution.

Even so, he did enroll in the Sudbury militia, and in 1778 was a member of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company. The town paid him £50 for his war service. He regained town office as an Assessor in 1779 and was elected Selectman in 1780.

His first wife died prior to 1782 and he married Mrs. Dorcas Maynard, widow of Capt. Micah Maynard (also listed), on April 25, 1782. He lived on what is now Old Sudbury Road, near Baldwin Pond.

He died on May 25, 1794, at age 66, of a cancer which in his last days affected both his body and his mind.

THOMAS BENT

was born in Sudbury on July 29, 1706, the son of Hopestill and Elizabeth (Brown) Bent.

He married 15 year old Mary Stone on May 28, 1733, and they became the parents of nine children between 1736 and 1763. All were born in Sudbury, where their home still stands at 187 Pelham Island Road, Wayland.

During the French & Indian Wars, Thomas appeared on the rolls of Capt. Thomas Damon's alarm list. He was among those who responded to the Fort William Henry alarm in August, 1757, and marched off to Springfield in a defensive action against further advances by General Montcalm.

In early 1775 he was 68 years old, with four children still living at home: Martha, 23; Samuel, 20; Jonathan, 16; and Eunice, 12. Samuel was a minute man in Capt. Cudworth's East Side company and Jonathan belonged to the militia company commanded by Capt. Smith. Two other sons, Jason and Thomas Jr., were married and were also members of the militia.

Although documentary evidence omits the name of Thomas Bent, family tradition states that he answered the Lexington-Concord alarm of April 19, 1775, along with his four sons. The story was related by his great, great-granddaughter in 1896:

When the alarm reached his home on Pelham's Island, Thomas mounted his horse and hurried toward Concord. His youngest son, Jonathan, remained behind to mold some extra musket balls, but shortly set off to join his father. As he journeyed toward Concord he met his father returning home with a musket ball wound in his leg, suffered while astride his horse in action against the British troops. The father told the son not to stop to care for him, but to press on to Concord as speedily as he could and assist in giving chase to the retreating British.

On July 26, 1775, Thomas finally died from his wound. On the morning of that same day his wife Mary also passed away -- from an illness caused by the long weeks of caring for her mortally wounded husband. They were buried together in a single grave, funeral services occurring for both at the same hour.

PHINEHAS BOND

born on Jan. 8, 1724/25 in Watertown, Mass., was the son of Thomas and Lydia (Spring) Bond.

He was brought up in Watertown and on Aug. 10, 1749, he married Thankful Fuller of Newton. After a short residence in Concord, they settled in Newton. They had eight children, one born in Concord, the rest in Newton, during the following 13 years. He was an innkeeper.

At the time of the Lexington-Concord alarm on April 19, 1775, Phinehas, aged 50, was a private in Capt. Amariah Fuller's militia company from Newton. His company marched 28 miles that day and undoubtedly participated in the heavy fighting at Menotomy. During the summer of 1775 he enlisted in the Provincial army which layed seige to Boston. He was reported on the rolls of Capt. Nathan Fuller's Co., Lt. Col. William Bond's Regt., at Prospect Hill (Cambridge) during October, 1775.

On March 4, 1776, he marched with Capt. Joseph Fuller's militia company to take possession of and man the lines on Dorchester Heights. Over a year later, Aug. 4, 1777, he again enlisted with Capt. Joseph Fuller, marched to Bennington, Vermont, from thence to Skeensboro, thence to Lake George, and finally to Saratoga, where he joined the battle which resulted in the defeat of General Burgoyne. He served until Nov. 29, 1777, having marched 240 miles. Burgoyne surrendered at Saratoga on Oct. 17, 1777.

Sometime after the war Phinehas settled in Sudbury, on Loker Street near the present-day intersection with Aqueduct Road.

He died July 10, 1802, aged 77.

BENJAMIN CARTER

was born in Sudbury on June 5, 1757, the son of Jonathan and Eunice (Kendall) Carter.

Only 17 years old in the Spring of 1775, he did not participate in the events at Concord and Lexington, although his father served with Capt. Moses Stone's South Side militia company. However, two years later, on Aug. 17, 1777, Benjamin enlisted as a private in Capt. Jonathan Rice's Co., Col. Samuel Bullard's Regt., and marched off to join the Northern Army at Saratoga. There he participated in the famous battle which resulted in the defeat of the British army under General Burgoyne in October, 1777. Total service was 3 months, 23 days, including travel time.

On Sept. 4, 1780, he married Lois Whittemore of Sudbury. There is no record of any children in the Sudbury and Wayland Vital Records.

He died at age 66, on June 23, 1823. His wife survived until 1841, attaining the age of 82.

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JOSEPH CURTIS

born in Sudbury on Dec. 22, 1721, was the son of Ephraim and Mary (Stone) Curtis.

He married Jane Plympton of Sudbury on Sept. 11, 1744, and they had three children before she died in 1749. On May 7, 1752, he married his second wife, Abigail Baldwin of Sudbury. He had eleven more children by Abigail between 1753 and 1775. They lived on the Concord Road, near the south end of the Training Field.

During the French & Indian Wars, in 1757, he was Lieutenant of Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. and was one of those who responded to the Fort William Henry alarm by marching to Springfield during August, 1757. He apparently remained in the militia, and by 1771 was Captain of the First Co., Troop of Horse.

In 1757-61, -1764, 1766-72, and 1779 he served elected terms as a Selectman of the town of Sudbury. He also held for many years the posts of Town Clerk, Assessor, and member of the Committee of Correspondence. He was an outstanding leader of his community.

Aged 53 at the outbreak of the Revolution, there is no record of his participation on April 19, 1775. He did, however, appear on the 1778 muster roll (with the title of Major) of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company, and was paid £5 by the town for his services during the war.

In 1779 he was appointed to a committee charged with agreeing on a line of division between East and West Sudbury. After division was completed, Joseph was elected Selectman, Town Clerk, Town Treasurer, and Assessor in the first election held in East Sudbury in 1780. His leadership role continued as he was retained in his Selectman and Town Clerk positions through 1786. In that year he became East Sudbury's representative to the General Court, a post he held until his death.

Major Curtis died on Oct. 6, 1731, at age 69. His title was shown as Esquire. Abigail lived until 1805.

ISAAC CUTTING

the only son of Robert and Abigail (Sawin) "Cutin", was born in Sudbury on Sept. 20, 1721.

At age 20 he married Sarah Hammond of Waltham, on Feb. 10, 1741/2. She was more than two years older than he. They lived off Old Connecticut Path, at the top of the hill near what is now Mainstone Farm. One of their six children, John (also listed), took part in the Revolutionary War.

In 1757 Isaac was a Sergeant in Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. During the Fort William Henry alarm of August, 1757, this company mustered and marched to Springfield for possible duty against Gen. Montcalm. However, after two weeks they returned to Sudbury.

Isaac was elected Tything Man and Fence Viewer in 1761, and Selectman a year later. He repeated as Selectman in 1765 but after that held only lesser roles in town government.

He apparently did not participate in the Lexington-Concord alarm of 1775, but was a member of an East Side militia company which was "in the field" in 1778. He was paid £32 by the town for his services.

Isaac passed away on Oct. 1, 1795, at age 74, but his wife Sarah lived to the ripe old age of 97. She died April 10, 1816.

JOHN CUTTING

was born in Sudbury in 1750, the son of Isaac and Sarah (Hammond) Cutting.

At the start of the Revolution he was a bachelor and a private in Capt. Joseph Smith's militia company (East Side). In response to the alarm of April 19th, he joined his company in the march to Concord and the attack on the retreating British beginning at Merriam's Corner. He served for 3 days. His name appears on the 1778 muster roll of Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company. The town rewarded him with £50 for his service in the Revolution.

On Oct. 5, 1780, he married Anna Gale at Waltham. Over the next nine years she bore him six children. They lived on what is now Cochituate Road, near the junction with Forty Acre Drive.

He died at age 78 on Sept. 8, 1828, some seven years after he became a widower.

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ROBERT CUTTING

called "Deacon", was born about 1743, probably in Sudbury, although exact parentage and place of birth cannot be proven. His father's name was also Robert Cutting.

On Aug. 6, 1767, he and Jerusha Curtis were married in Sudbury. They had three children over the next seven years, and lived on Rice Road not too far from Old Connecticut Path.

He served as a Sergeant in the militia at the time of Lexington-Concord alarm on April 19, 1775, belonging to Capt. Joseph Smith's militia company (East Side). He participated in the actions against the retreating British, starting at Merriam's Corner, and served two days in all.

Robert was captain of the 9th Company (4th Sudbury) in the 4th Middlesex Regiment in 1778, and is listed as receiving £55 from the town in that year for his Revolutionary War service.

He outlived his wife by 20 years, passing away on Jan. 20, 1820, at age 77.

AARON DAMON

was born in Sudbury on March 1, 1761, the son of Thomas Jr. (also listed) and Elizabeth (Stow) Damon.

On April 19, 1775, he was barely 14 years old, and hence remained at home while his brother David and Uncle Isaac marched off in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm.

However, the following year, at the tender age of 15, he enlisted with his older brother David as a matross (private) in Capt. Joseph Balch's Co., Col. Thomas Crafts' Regt. of artillery, where he served for six months between Nov. 1, 1776, and May 8, 1777. At least part of this service was at "The Castle" (Castle Island in Boston Harbor), under the command of Lt. Col. Paul Revere.

On Jan. 12, 1786, he married Rachel Griffen, sister of Relief Griffen. Relief had married Aaron's brother David the preceeding January. They lived at the corner of present-day Oak Street and Commonwealth Avenue, and had a total of eight children, born between 1787 and 1804.

He died on July 2, 1828, at age 67, but his wife lived on until 1839.

DAVID DAMON

older brother of Aaron, was born in Sudbury on Oct. 5, 1753, son of Thomas Jr. (also listed) and Elizabeth (Stow) Damon.

At the outbreak of the Revolution, David was 22 years old and a private in Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's company of minute men (East Side). He participated in the alarm of April 19, 1775, joining the battle against the retreating British at Hardy's Hill. He remained with the militia in Cambridge for 10 days> and then enlisted in the eight months service of the newly-formed Provincial army on April 29, 1775.

During June, 1775, he participated in the battle of Bunker Hill as a Corporal in Capt. Thaddeus Russell's Co., Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regt. This regiment, positioned in the gap between the rail fence and the earthworks, endured some of the heaviest fighting of the day. Firing from the most exposed positions in the Provincial line, they twice fiercely fought off direct attacks by General Howe's finest troops, yielding only on the third attack as they ran out of ammunition.

) After the Bunker Hill battle, David remained in Cambridge as a participant in the seige of Boston. He was still there as late as November 13, 1775.

On Nov. 1, 1776, David and his 15 year old brother Aaron enlisted together as matrosses (privates) in Capt. Joseph Balch's Co., Col. Thomas Crafts' Regt. of artillery. On Feb. 1, 1777, David became a bombardier in the same company, and served in that capacity until his discharge on May 8, 1777. At least part of this artillery service was at "The Castle" (Castle Island in Boston Harbor), under the command of Lt. Col. Paul Revere.

He married Relief Griffen on Jan. 20, 1785, and they were childless prior to his untimely death only one year later, on Sept. 25, 1786, at age 32.

ISAAC DAMON

son of Capt. Thomas (also listed) and Abigail (Rice) Damon, was born in Sudbury on July 10, 1739.

At age 17, in April, 1757, he was a private in Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. of militia. His service in the French & Indian Wars included a two-week march to Springfield in response to the alarm at Fort William Henry in August, 1757.

He married Lucy Cutting, daughter of Isaac Cutting (also listed), on March 12, 1765. Their five children were born in Sudbury between 1765 and 1775.

Isaac responded to the alarm of April 19, 1775, as a private in Capt. Joseph Smith's company of militia (East Side), and participated in the battle beginning at Merriam's Corner. He was 35 years old at the time. In 1778 the town paid him £12 for his services in the Revolution.

The home of Isaac and Lucy was on present-day Commonwealth Avenue, just east of the Snake Brook.

He lived to be 89 years old, finally passing away on March 1, 1829. Lucy died in 1805.

CAPT. THOMAS DAMON

was born in Reading, Mass., on Christmas Day, Dec. 25, 1703, the ninth child of Thomas and Lucy Ann (Emerson) Damon. An older brother of the same name died the spring before his birth.

He was about twenty years of age when his father died, and he left Reading shortly thereafter. He was in Charlestown the following winter, but soon bought a farm at Uxbridge, or Mendon. This land was mostly uncleared, but he took up residence there entirely alone, and began to clear and cultivate it.

He soon became tired of this kind of life, sold his farm, moved back to Charlestown, and married, at Woburn, Abigail Rice, a great grand-daughter of Edmund Rice, one of the original settlers of that part of Sudbury which is now Wayland. The wedding took place on February 5, 1729/30.

After this, he lived in Charlestown, and joined a friend in the currier business. As this did not prove lucrative, he moved to Sudbury and settled upon land which his wife had inherited from her father. The Damons had six children between 1729 and 1743. Three of them, Isaac, Thomas Jr., and William, were also Revolutionary soldiers and are buried near their parents in North Cemetery.

In 1757, at age 53, he was Captain of the alarm list of Sudbury militia which responded to the Fort William Henry alarm of August, 1757, by mustering and marching westward, reaching Springfield before returning home as the threat from Montcalm's army dissipated.

Capt. Thomas returned to Reading at some time prior to 1773. In that year he was in the "Reading Training Band". On April 19, 1775, he was a 71 year old private in Capt. John Walton's Reading militia company, Col. David Green's Regt. This unit responded quickly to the Lexington-Concord alarm and arrived at Merriam's Corner in time to join the fight against the retreating British troops.

In 1778, Capt. Thomas was again in Sudbury, listed on the muster roll of Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company, and was awarded £20 for his service in the war. He lived at that time on what

is now Commonwealth Avenue, at the intersection with Oak Street.

He was said to be a man of great courage and good natural abilities, and was never sick until his last sickness, which began at the end of his 92nd year. He died shortly thereafter, on March 6, 1796. His widow, after 67 years of marriage, lived on until 1806, when she passed away at age 96. She had resided nearly all her life in one neighborhood, and died within half

a mile of the spot where she was born.

THOMAS DAMON, JR.

oldest son of Captain Thomas (also listed) and Abigail (Rice) Damon, was born in Sudbury on Sept. 5, 1731.

When he was 19 years old, on Jan. 10, 1751, he married Elizabeth Stow. She was three years older than he. They had seven children, born between 1751 and 1770. Their home was at the corner of present-day Commonwealth Avenue and Oak Street.

During the French & Indian Wars he was a private in his father's alarm company of active militia. They responded to the alarm at Fort William Henry in August, 1757, by marching as far as Springfield on a two-week tour of duty.

Prior to the Revolution he served as one of the town's Deer Reeves for the eight years between 1766 and 1773, as well as in several other minor elected posts.

Thomas Jr. served as a private in the militia during the Revolution, and was listed on Capt. Robert Cutting's muster roll in 1778. The town paid him £57 for his war service.

His wife Elizabeth died in 1796 at age 68. Three and a half years later he took for his second wife Mrs. Margaret (Smith) Rice, widow of Edmund Rice, Sr. On Nov. 25, 1813, at age 83, he died of palsy followed by fever.

WILLIAM DAMON

was born in Sudbury on Dec. 10, 1734, the son of Captain Thomas (also listed) and Abigail (Rice) Damon.

He married Sarah Cutting on Jan. 17, 1770. She was the daughter of Isaac Cutting (also listed). They lived on what is now Commonwealth Avenue, near the junction with Loker Street.

William's name does not appear on the rolls of the participants in the Lexington-Concord alarm, and his role in the Revolution is not detailed. However, in 1778 he did appear on the muster roll of Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company, and a £25 payment from the town testifies to his status as a Revolutionary veteran.

He died on June 3, 1818, at age 83, and his widow lived on until 1835, when she passes away at 91.

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AARON EAMES

was born about 1751, parents and place of birth uncertain. His father's name was also Aaron Eames (or Ames ·, or Emes), and was most probably from Sudbury, husband of Ann.

Aaron Jr. was living in Sudbury and was still single when, at age 24, he enlisted in Capt. John Nixon's company of "Minut Men" (West Side) on March 13, 1775. He regularly attended weekly musters until April 19, when his company marched off to Concord in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. They were diverted from the South Bridge in Concord and moved toward the farm of militia regimental commander, Col. James Barrett. As they reached that place, they were in time to witness the burning of military supplies by the British troops, and undoubtedly heard the firing at the North Bridge. Crossing the bridge behind the British, they joined the pursuit back to Charlestown.

He stayed on in Cambridge, and on April 24, 1775, enlisted in the eight months service of the newly-formed Provincial army. He was a private in Capt. Micah Goodenow's Co., Col. John Nixon's Regt. (the same John Nixon who commanded his company of minute men).

On June 17, 1775, Aaron took part in the battle of Bunker Hill. Col. Nixon's regiment was placed in the most exposed and heavily-contested part of the colonial line, between the rail fence and the earthworks at the top of the hill. After beating back two direct assaults from General Howe's forces, the regiment finally was forced from its position as the provincials ran short of ammunition. They were one of the last provincial units to leave the hill. On July 3rd, Aaron was promoted to Corporal in Capt. David Moore's Co., and served until year end with the army besieging Boston..

Several weeks after his discharge he married Keziah Goodenow of Sudbury, Feb. 4, 1776. They had two children, a boy and a girl, born in 1777 and 1779.

On Sept. 2, 1778, eight months after the birth of his first child, Aaron again enlisted, this time in Capt. Caleb Moulton's Co., Col. Thomas Poor's Regt., and spent the winter with the American army encamped in a vast semi-circle around British-held New York City. In September he was at Fort Clinton, near Bear Mountain, 40 miles north of New York. In February, 1779, he was stationed at King's Ferry, and was discharged on Feb. 24th "at North River".

He was an innkeeper in Boston by 1796, but had returned to live in East Sudbury before 1808. He was a substantial land-owner and had earned the title "Esquire". Since he also held the title of Colonel, we must assume that he achieved that rank in the

Aaron Eames -- page 2

post-Revolutionary militia.

Aaron died of palsy on May 19, 1819, at age 68. His widow lived another two years, passing away on Feb. 2, 1821.

SILAS GROUT

a native of Medfield, Mass., was born on March 31, 1755, the son of John and Sarah (Mason) Grout. His father, born in Sudbury, had moved to Medfield in 1750.

When Silas was 5 years old the family moved to Sherborn and he was raised there. He had just turned 20 when he responded to the Lexington-Concord alarm as a private in Capt. Benjamin Bullard's company of Sherborn minute men. Although the company arrived too late for the fighting on April 19, 1775, they remained in Cambridge for 11 days before returning home.

His name next appears on a return of men raised to serve in the Continental Army from Capt. Aaron Gardner's (1st) Co., Col. Bullard's (5th Middlesex County) Regt. of militia, dated Dec. 12, 1777. More than likely his enlistment was for a term of three years. Where he served is not known.

In July, 1780, he enlisted for a six month term in Capt. Dix's militia company, to reinforce the Continental Army in New Jersey and New York. General Washington had called for 17,000 militia troops to rendezvous by July 15 in order to oppose an expected British move to break out of New York City. Silas was finally discharged at West Point on Jan. 6, 1781, only about three months after Benedict Arnold was thwarted in his plan to abandon that fortress to the British. At that time he was a member of Capt. Zebulon King's Co., Lt. Col. John Brooks' (7th) Regt.

He stood 5 ft. 7 in. tall, and had a light complexion. After the war he settled in East Sudbury and became a blacksmith, as was his father. On Aug. 21, 1788, at age 33) he married Susanna Clapp of Sherborn. Between 1789 and 1804 they had five children. One of their children, William Clapp Grout, was a Representative to the General Court in 184 from the town of Wayland.

Silas was a Selectman in East Sudbury in 1791 and 1792. About 1800, he remodelled in its present form the "Heard House", now the home of the Wayland Historical Society. The house was located on its present site in the center of town.

He died at age 65 on April 26, 1820. His wife died in 1842.

DAVID HEARD

son of Capt. Richard (also listed) and Sarah (Fisk) Heard, was born in Sudbury on June 2, 1758.

On the 19th of April, 1775, he was only 16 years old. However, both he and his older brother Zechariah were privates in Capt. Isaac Loker's troop of horse which rode to Concord in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. He served three days before returning home.

On May 25, 1784, he married Eunice Baldwin of Natick. She died only 15 months later. There were no children.

David married his second wife, Sybella (also spelled Sibbel, or Sybil) Sherman on March 31, 1789. He was 30 years old at the time; she was 18. Between 1790 and 1808 they had a total of 8 children and lived on Pelham's Island.

He was said to be a very kind and genial man, and lived for many years with his brother Richard, with whom he never exchanged an unpleasant word.

He died of fever on Jan. 22, 1813, at age 54. His young second wife outlived him by 32 years, dying in 1845 at age 74.
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CAPT. RICHARD HEARD

born in Sudbury on April 2, 1720, was the son of Zachariah and Silence (Brawn) Heard.

He married Sarah Fisk on April 9, 1746, and they had seven children between 1747 and 1764. Their four sons (Thomas, Zachariah, Richard, and David) all took an active part in the Revolution.

He was an active townsman, and the early records of Sudbury show frequent mention of his name. He was elected Fence Viewer in 1757, Overseer of the Poor in 1764, and finally Selectman for seven years between 1765 and 1772. In March, 1775, just prior to the start of the Revolution, he was again elected Selectman, retaining that post for another three years.

In 1762 he was Second Lieutenant of a troop of horse in Sudbury. He later became its Captain (probably 1766), and was afterwards known by that title.

Capt. Richard was one of a delegation of three men (the others were Thomas Plympton and James Mossman) that represented Sudbury in the First Provincial Congress, which convened at Salem on Oct. 4, 1774. It was this body, chaired by John Hancock, which on Oct. 26, 1774, voted the resolves directing the formation of the militia and minute man companies that faced the British troops the following April 19th at Lexington and Concord.

Although it is difficult to pinpoint Capt. Richard's military participation in the Revolution, it is known that he was a member of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company in 1778. His contribution to the war must have been substantial, however, since he was granted £132 by the town in 1778 in recognition of his service. Only three men in the entire town received larger payments.

On Jan. 1, 1779, Capt. Richard was appointed to the committee set up by the town to agree on a line of division for separating East and West Sudbury. He quickly became an outstanding leader in the new town, being elected Selectman for seven terms. He represented East Sudbury in the General Court in the sessions of 1780, 1781, and 1783.

On May 16, 1792, he died at the age of 72. His widow died in 1796.

Member of Alarm list, but marched to Concord with Capt. Smith's Co.

RICHARD HEARD

was born in Sudbury on June 12, 1754, the son of Capt. Richard (also listed) and Sarah (Fisk) Heard.

In 1774 he went to work as a farm laborer, for Thomas Bent, who then lived on Pelham's Island, and thus Richard was the first Heard who ever lived on that island.

At the time of the alarm of April 19, 1775, he was a minute man in Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's East Side company. They marched to Concord and joined the attack on the retreating British troops at Hardy's Hill. Richard remained with the militia in Cambridge and on April 25, 1775, enlisted in the newly-formed Provincial Army.

As a private in Capt. Thaddeus Russell's Co., Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regt., he was in the thick of the action at the battle of Bunker Hill. His regiment was positioned between the rail fence and the earthworks, and suffered some of the heaviest fighting of the day. Firing from this extremely exposed position, they twice drove back direct assaults by the British army. They yielded only when they ran short of ammunition during the third attack.

For the remainder of 1775 Richard remained with the army besieging the city of Boston. It is probable that in early 1776 he was a private in Capt. Asahel Wheeler's Co., Col. John Robinson's Regt., when they marched Feb. 4th on a Canadian expedition to help plug the gap left by the defeat of Montgomery and Arnold at Quebec.

After the war, on April 10, 1783, h2 married Mary Maynard. They had seven children between 1784 and 1795; on May 26, 1795, she died, only 34 years old, five weeks after the birth of their last child.

In 1798 Richard took for his second wife Mrs. Mary Cutler, and had two children by her in 1799 and 1800. He built a house for his family on Pelham's Island in 1801.

He passed away on Sept. 7, 1840, aged 86, as a result of consumption. His second wife had preceeded him by over four years.

THOMAS HEARD

oldest son of Capt. Richard (also listed) and Sarah (Fisk) Heard, was born in Sudbury on May 8, 1749.

He married Elizabeth Reeves on Nov. 25, 1773. Their nine children were born between 1776 and 1793. He was one of the four brothers which at one time owned Pelham's Island, and built a house for his family there in 1793.

At the start of the Revolution, Thomas was the Adjutant of Col. Abijah Peirce's regiment of minute men. This regiment included all ten minute man companies in Sudbury, Concord, Acton, Bedford, Lincoln, and Framingham. The regimental Major of this unit was Major John Buttrick, famed as the commander of the colonials who opposed the British at Concord's North Bridge on April 19, 1775.

In 1778, Thomas was listed as a member of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company and was paid £53 by the Town for his services during the war.

He was elected to a seat in the General Court for the sessions of 1793-95, after having served as a Selectman in 1788, 90, 91.

He died of palsy on Feb. 21, 1819, at age 69. His wife Elizabeth had passed on some 14 years earlier, Oct. 11, 1805.

ZECHARIAH HEARD

\ was born on Dec. 28, 1751, the son of Capt. Richard (also listed) and Sarah (Fisk) Heard.

On April 19, 1775, Zechariah (also spelled Zachariah) was a private in Capt. Isaac Loker's troop of horse, and he responded with his unit to the Lexington-Concord alarm. After participating in the fighting against the British troops he remained with the militia in Cambridge for three days before returning home.

In later years he was Quartermaster in the Massachusetts state militia.

On June 24, 1784, he married Abigail Damon, daughter of Thomas Damon, Jr. (also listed). They had five children born between 1785 and 1795, and lived in the house now numbered as 187 Pelham Island Road.

He was spoken of by those who knew him as a kind neighbor and a man who was much esteemed.

He died at age 71 on Sept . 3, 1823. His widow survived until 1835.

EBENEZER JOHNSON

was born in Sudbury on Aug. 29, 1741, the son of Charles and Grace Johnson.

When he was 25 years old, on Dec. 16, 1766, he married 18 year old Elizabeth (Betty) Rice of Worcester. They lived on Old Connecticut Path, near the junction with the present-day Wallace Road.

They had two children born prior to the Revolution, and Elizabeth was pregnant with their third when her husband marched off to Concord in response to the alarm of April 19, 1775. He was a private in Capt. Joseph Smith's company of militia (East Side), and joined the battle against the British retreating from Concord at Merriam's Corner. In 1778 he appeared on Capt. Robert Cutting's muster roll and was paid £50 by the town for his war service.

Ebenezer and Elizabeth had a total of six children, born between 1767 and 1785. In 1796 they purchased the home -which today is 204 Old Connecticut Path, and lived there the rest of their lives.

) He was elected to the office of Selectman by the citizens of East Sudbury in both 1794 and 1795.

Elizabeth died Dec. 22, 1820, and he followed her on Aug. 26, 1823, aged 81. They had enjoyed 54 years of marriage.

ISAAC LOKER

son of Henry and Mary (Rice) Loker, was born in Sudbury on March 5, 1739.

On Oct. 2, 1766, he married Ann Brintnal. She was also known by the nickname "Nanny". Their four children were born between 1767 and 1774.

He was elected Captain of the Sudbury militia horse troop on Nov. 17, 1774. He was 36 years old on April 19, 1775, when he led his troop of horse to Concord in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. His muster roll for that date lists 30 men under his command. Exactly where they joined the battle against the British that day is not recorded. In 1778, he received £76 from the town in recognition of his services during the Revolution.

At the first town meeting in East Sudbury, following the division of the town, he was elected a Selectman by his fellow citizens. This was in 1780.

Capt. Isaac's house still stands on Loker Street, just north of the intersection with present-day Acqueduct Road.

His wife Ann apparently died at some point prior to 1791, as in that year he married Mrs. Mehitable Ward of Needham.

He died at age 85, on Oct. 4, 1824.

DANIEL MAYNARD

was born in Sudbury on Jan. 23, 1741/2, son of Moses (also listed) and Lois (Stone) Maynard.

On Jan. 25, 1766, he married Abigail Smith. Their eight children were born between 1766 and 1780. She died not long after the birth of their eighth child, and he took for his second wife Sally Taylor on Nov. 28, 1782. His home was on Old Sudbury Road, just east of the junction with present-day Glezen Lane.

In 1775 he was a minute man in Capt. John Nixon's company (West Side), which responded to the Lexington-Concord alarm by marching directly to Concord under the command of Sudbury's Lt. Col. Ezekiel How. After being ordered to avoid the South Bridge in Concord they approached Col. Barrett's farm, where they witnessed the burning of military supplies by the British. Following the action at the nearby North Bridge, they joined the pursuit of the British troops back to Charlestown. He stayed with the army before Boston for a full month.

In 1778 he was listed on the muster roll of his brother Nathaniel's militia company. He received £50 from the town for his war service.

Soon after the end of the Revolution, and only five months after his second marriage, he passed away at age 41, on April 6, 1783.

Member of alarm list, but marched to Concord with Capt. Smith's Co. ?

LUTHER MOORE

was born in 1754, but the place of his birth and his parentage are unknown.

He was 20 years old as the Revolution started, but apparently did not participate in the events of April 19, 1775. He first appeared on the military rolls when he enlisted as a private in the Provincial Army, May 8, 1775, Capt. David Moore's Co., Col. John Nixon's Regt. On June 17, 1775, he and his company were in the middle of the action at the battle of Bunker Hill. Defending an exposed position between the rail fence and the earthworks, they twice repulsed direct charges by some of the finest troops in the British army. On the third attack a shortage of ammunition forced the provincials to retreat back to Cambridge.

Between June and August, 1776, Luther was a private¹ in Capt. Andrew Haskell's Co., Col. Thomas Marshall's Regt., and saw duty in various defensive positions near Boston: Hull, Noddle's Island, and Castle Island.

After serving for a while in Capt. Rice's Sudbury militia company, he again enlisted in the Continental Army on March 30, 1777, this time for three years. He joined Capt. Barnes' Co. in Col. Thomas Nixon's Regt. It is not known exactly where Luther spent the next three years, but more than likely he was with the Northern Army in southern New England and eastern New York State. Probably he was with Nixon's regiment during the defeat of Burgoyne at Saratoga during September and October, 1777.

On July 6, 1780, he enlisted for another six months in the Continental Army. At the time he was 25 years old, 5 ft. 7 in. tall, with a light complexion. He marched to camp at Springfield under Capt. Daniel Shays, who later became infamous as the leader of Shays' Rebellion. By October, Luther was a Corporal in Capt. Abram Watson's Co., Col. John Greaton's Regt. He was discharged on Dec. 19, 1780, and allowed travel time for 180 miles to home.

On Jan. 25, 1787, he married Abigail Maynard, oldest daughter of Daniel Maynard (also listed). He was 32 and she was 18 years old. Between 1787 and 1811 they were parents of nine children. They lived near the junction of Concord and Oxbow Roads, where he kept a tavern.

) He died on Feb. 1, 1826, aged 72, and his wife died a year later.

NATHANIEL MAYNARD

born in Sudbury on May 7, 1744, was the son of Moses (also listed) and Lois (Stone) Maynard.

Shortly after his twentieth birthday, on June 19, 1764, he married Martha Smith of Sudbury. The first of their three children was born a year later. They lived on Sudbury Road, near the present-day intersection with Glezen Lane.

On April 19, 1775, he was the Ensign of Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's company of minute men (East Side) as they marched off/toward Concord in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. They joined the fight against the retreating British at Hardy's Hill, and Nathaniel stayed on in Cambridge after the battle.

I He was commissioned a Lieutenant in the newly-formed Provincial Army on April 24, 1775, in the company of Capt. Thaddeus Russell, Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regt. On June 17, 1775, he fought with his company at the battle of Bunker Hill. Positioned in the gap between the rail fence and the earthworks, they endured some of the heaviest fighting of the day. Firing from the most exposed positions in the Provincial line, they twice fought off direct attacks by General Howe's finest troops, yielding only on the third attack as they ran out of ammunition. Following Bunker Hill he served with the army around Boston until November, 1775.

On July 9, 1776, Nathaniel was commissioned as Captain Of the 4th company Col. Ezikiel How's 4th Middlesex Regt., Massachusetts Militia. The following December he was placed in command of a company of men drafted from the militia and ordered to march to Fairfield, Conn., under Col. Samuel Thatcher.

There was a need to protect New England against Howe as Washington's main army retreated across New Jersey toward Trenton.

In 1778 he was still captain of the 2nd Sudbury company of militia, and received £68 from the town that year for his war service. However, on Sept. 15, 1778, he wrote a letter to Col. How asking that he be allowed to resign due to ill health. His resignation was accepted by the Council on Jan. 7, 1779. Six days later, on Jan. 13th, he passed away at age 34.

MOSES MAYNARD

was born April 30, 1697, in Sudbury, the son of Zachariah and Hannah (Goodrich) Maynard.

On March 18, 1723/4, he was married to Lois Stone (also, Loes Ston), and they settled in Sudbury on present-day Glezen Lane. Between 1724 and 1744 they were the parents, of nine children, six boys and three girls. Three of their sons (Micah, Daniel, and Nathaniel) served Sudbury during the Revolution!

During the French & Indian Wars he was Captain of the First Foot Co. in Sudbury's active militia force. Among the actions in which he participated was the alarm of August, 1757, following Montcalm's capture of Fort William Henry. At that time he marched his company to Springfield before being recalled as Montcalm showed no signs of pressing beyond the Fort.

At the beginning of the Revolution, he was 78 years old. According to the D.A.R. he served as a private in Col. John Groutes Regt. of the Worcester County militia. In 1778 he was listed on the muster roll of Capt. Asahel Wheeler's militia company in Sudbury, and was shown to have received \$25 for his Revolutionary service.

) He died, aged 85, on March 26, 1782, after almost 60 years of marriage. His widow passed away one year later, March 22, 1783.

CAPT. MICAH MAYNARD

son of Moses (also listed) and Lois (Stone) Maynard, was born Oct. 24, 1735, in Sudbury.

At some time prior to 1760 he married Dorcas ---?-- They had two children, born in 1760 and 1763, and lived on Old Connecticut Path near the junction with today's Rice Road.

In 1757, he was a private in the First Foot Co. of Sudbury militia, commanded by his father. He was among those who marched for two weeks to Springfield in reaction to the Fort William Henry alarm in August, 1757.

He was First Lieutenant of the troop of horse in Sudbury in 1771. It is likely that he later became Captain of this tro p, thus acquiring the title by which he was known thereafter.

On April 19, 1775, at age 39, he marched to Concord with Capt. Aaron Haynes' company of militia (West Side). Under the direct command of Sudbury's Lt. Col. Ezekiel How, this company was diverted from a confrontation with the British at South Bridge in Concord. They then marched to Col. Barrett's farm where they witnessed the burning of military supplies by the British. Thus they were only a short distance from the North Bridge at the time of "the shot heard 'round the world". The company then joined the other militia elements in pursuit of the British back to Charlestown.

Capt. Micah died young, aged 42, on Aug. 9, 1778. However, his name appeared posthumously on the October, 1778, muster roll of Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company, and his widow received £50 from the town for his military services. His widow married Deacon William Baldwin (also listed) in 1782.

CALEB MOULTON

was born in Ipswich, Mass., on Nov. 10, 1709, the son of William and Jane (Conant) Moulton.

He married his first wife, Jerusha Fisk, at Wenham on Nov. 8, 1734. They lived in Wenham and had one child before she died **in** 1737. He then married, on March 1, 1738/9, Sarah Tilton of Ipswich. They had two children, born in Ipswich in 1739 and 1745.

Sometime after 1745 they removed to Sudbury and he established and ran the "Moulton Tavern" in the locality then and now called "Happy Hollow", on Old Connecticut Path near the intersection with present-day Stonebridge Road.

In 1757 he was a private in Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. of militia. In August, 1757, they responded to the Fort William Henry alarm and marched to Springfield as a defense against possible further advances by Montcalm. They returned **in** two weeks.

Direct evidence of Caleb Sr.'s role in the Revolution has not been uncovered by the writer. He was 65 years old in April, 1775, but does not appear on common muster lists of the time. However, he is listed as a Revolutionary veteran by both the Sons of the American Revolution and the Wayland Town Report of 1897.

He died on Jan. 11, 1800, at 90 years of age, having been a widower for over 13 years.

CAPT. CALEB MOULTON

only son of Caleb (also listed) and Sarah (Tilton) Moulton, was born in Ipswich, Mass., and was baptized there on Oct. 13, 1745.

He moved to Sudbury with his family prior to 1757, and on Sept. 10, 1767, married Mary Goodenow. Their eight children were born between 1768 and 1787. Their home and tavern were located on Old Connecticut Path, near the junction with present-day Stonebridge Road.

At the start of the Revolution he was a Sergeant in Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's company of minute men (East Side). They marched in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm of April 19, 1775, and joined the pursuit of the British at Hardy's Hill. He served one month and 11 days before returning home.

In 1776 he was a Second Lieutenant in Capt. Caleb Brooks' Co., Col. Nicholas Dike's Regt., raised for the defense of Boston after the British evacuation. He was at Dorchester Heights in September and November.

By 1777 he was a Captain in the militia and was placed in command of a Sudbury company of men drafted from the 4th Middlesex Regt. to reinforce the Continental Army "at the Northward". They marched on Aug. 20, 1777, and chances are that they participated in the battle of Saratoga that Fall.

On June 8, 1778, Caleb again entered active duty as Captain of a company in Col. Thomas Poor's Regt. In September he was at Fort Clinton, near Bear Mountain on the Hudson River. He was discharged at West Point on Oct. 11, 1778, with an 11-day (220 mile) allowance for travel home.

During this same period he began his elected service to the town. In 1777 he was appointed to a committee to find out how to fill the town's Continental Army quota, and the following year was elected Assessor. The town then chose him as a Selectman in both 1779 and 1780.

His wife Mary died on June 24, 1803, after 35 years of marriage. He took a second wife, Mrs. Anna Goldthwait of Salem, on Nov. 6, 1803. He died at age 76 on Sept. 19, 1821, but twice-widowed Anna survived until New Years Day, 1844.

JAMES NOYES

. born May 25, 1749, in Sudbury, was the youngest son of John Esq. (also listed) and Tabatha (Stone) Noyes.

He was a Corporal in Capt. Isaac Loker 's horse troop on April 19, 1775, as they rode off to meet the British in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. He served two days. In 1778 he belonged to Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company, and is listed as receiving £52 for his war service.

At age 41 he married Mary "Polly" Staples, daughter of Ebenezer Staples (also listed), on March 23, 1791. However, he died a mere eight weeks later, on May 18, 1791. His wife bore a son **in** December and named him James, but he died after eleven days.

Polly was remarried on New Years Day, 1797, to Thomas Richardson of Westford. After a third marriage in 1804, she eventually passed away as Mrs.. Isaac Cummings in 1843, aged 85.

JOHN NOYES, ESQ.

was born in Sudbury on May 30, 1715, the son of John and Susannah Noyes.

He married Tabatha Stone on July 12, 1736, and they had seven children over the next 13 years. They lived on Sudbury Road, two houses west of the burying ground. The building still stands at 71 Old Sudbury Road. He owned much real estate and a considerable number of Negro slaves.

In 1753, Lieutenant John Noyes began a long and distinguished career in public office. In that year he was elected to two important posts: Selectman and Representative to the "Grate and General Court". He held both positions continuously for the next 20 years, until 1772. Starting in 1759 he also served as town meeting Moderator, until 1772, as well as in more minor elected positions as Highway Surveyor, Constable, and Clerk of the Market.

His title changed rapidly as his promotions in the militia carried him from Lieutenant to Captain in 1754, to Major in 1757, and finally to Colonel in 1758. After 1764 he was referred to by the title Esquire.

In 1762 he was commander of a troop of horse in Sudbury. During the Revolution he served as a member of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company, and received £50 in payment from the town. He was over 60 years old at the time.

Following the division of the town, John Esq. was called upon to represent the town of East Sudbury in the General Court in the sessions of 1784 and 1785.

He was still in office when death came on July 11, 1785, at age 70. His widow lived on until 1806. On his gravestone is the following inscription:

"He was reputably descended and from early life to its utmost period, distinguished by various important trusts and public offices. A Colonel of Militia in commission of the peace. A member of the Honorable Legislature. A professor of the religion of the Gospel, and steady in the attendance upon the exercises of it. For twenty-one years he was chosen to represent the town in General Court, and was engaged in the important trust when death closed the scene of a very active and industrious life."

CAPT. JOHN NOYES

son of John Esq. (also listed) and Tabatha (Stone) Noyes, was born in Sudbury on June 14, 1746.

He married Jane Wyman, sister of William Wyman (also listed), on June 15, 1768. Their eight children were born between 1769 and 1787, and they lived in a house he built on the Boston Post Road, just west of the present-day Rich Valley Road.

On April 19, 1775, he left three small daughters and a pregnant wife at home while he marched off to Concord with Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's company of minute men (East Side). They attacked the retreating British column at Hardy's Hill and pursued them back to Charlestown. He stayed with the militia in Cambridge for 24 days.

In 1778 he ~~was~~ a Lieutenant in the militia company commanded by Capt. Nathaniel Maynard, and received a payment of £73 from the town for his war services. On Jan. 7, 1779, he was commissioned a Captain in the militia and given command of the 2nd Company, 4th Middlesex Regt.

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Capt. John served his town as a Selectman in the years 1781, 88, 89, and 90.

He died of consumption of the liver on Nov. 21, 1814, at age 68. His wife had passed away 17 years previously.

JONATHAN PARMENTER

was born in Sudbury on Dec. 16, 1752, the son of Jonathan and Susannah (Bryant) Parmenter.

He was 22 years old and single when he marched to Concord as one of Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's minute men (East Side) on April 19, 1775. They joined the battle against the British at Hardy's Hill and participated in the pursuit back to Charlestown. He later joined the militia company of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard, and in 1778 received £15 in payment for his service during the Revolution.

Jonathan put off marriage until Sept., 1793, when at age 42 he married Hannah Dana of Brookline. They were the parents of four children over the next 11 years, and lived near the present-day intersection of Bow Road and Concord Road.

He passed away on March 6, 1831, at age 78.

JACOB REEVES

was born in August, 1720, but his place of birth and parentage are unknown.

He married Abigail Ferguson. Two of their children were born in Sudbury, in 1763 and 1765. After 1740 he kept a well-known tavern on Old Connecticut Path, between present-day Cochituate Road and Rice Road. The building still stands at 126 Old Connecticut Path.

In March, 1775, just prior to the beginning of the Revolution, he was elected Selectman of the town of Sudbury, after having held a number of lesser elected positions in the previous 10 years. He served three years as a Selectman in the early years of the Revolution.

Jacob was 54 years old as the Revolution started, but he apparently did not march on April 19, 1775. All that is known of his service is that he appeared on the muster list of Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company in 1778 and received £46 from the town for his service.

Following division of the town in 1780, Jacob was elected Selectman for the first six years of East Sudbury's existence as a separate town, 1780-1785.

He died at age 74 on Sept. 12, 1794, and his widow Abigail survived him until Nov. 18, 1813.

NATHANIEL REEVES

was born about 1750, place of birth and parentage unknown

Re married Dorothy Hoar on Sept. 13, 1770, but she died soon after, at age 20, on Jan. 8, 1772. They had no children.

Three years later, on April 19, 1775, he was a Sergeant in Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's company of minute men (East Side) as they responded to the Lexington-Concord alarm by marching to join the fight against the retreating British as Hardy's Hill.

After pursuing the Ministerial troops back to Charlestown, he stayed on with the militia in Cambridge and enlisted in the eight months service of the newly-formed Provincial Army on April 24th. He was commissioned an Ensign in Capt. Thaddeus Russell's Co., Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regt.

With his regiment, he took an active role in the battle. of Bunker Hill on June 17, 1775. They were in the strategic gap between the rail fence and the earthworks. From this exposed position they successfully beat off the first two direct attacks by General Howe's troops, only to yield on the third assault as the provincials ran short of ammunition.

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He spent the rest of the year with the army which encloses J-td Boston, and then returned home to serve in Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company. The town paid him £20 for his services in 1778.

Shortly after his discharge from active duty he married his second wife, Eunice Noyes, on Feb. 8, 1776. She was the daughter of John Noyes Esq. (also listed) and the sister of John Noyes, Jr. (also listed), both of whom served with Nathaniel in Cudworth's minute man company. They had five children between 1777 and 1789, and lived near the junction of present-day Commonwealth Avenue and Main Street. In 1806 he built a house on the site of the present-day library building.

Nathaniel was for many years the Town Clerk in East Sudbury, being first elected in 1787 and serving, with one interruption, for over 20 years. He was also elected to the post of Selectman in 1789, 90, 91, and 92.

) He died on July 12, 1821, aged 71, and his wife followed him on Feb. 9, 1824.

EDMUND RICE

was born on Dec. 28, 1755, the son of Edmund and Margaret (Smith) Rice of Sudbury.

He was 19 years old on April 19, 1775, when he served as a private in Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's company of minute men (East Side) and marched toward Concord in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. They joined the attack on the British at Hardy's Hill and followed along to Charlemont.

Edmund enlisted as a private in the eight months service of the new Provincial Army on April 26, 1775, as Cudworth's minute man company signed up under their former Lieutenant, now Captain Thaddeus Russell, Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regt.

He was an active participant in the battle of Bunker Hill. He and his company found themselves defending the exposed area between the rail fence and the earthworks against some of the finest troops in the British army. They stopped the first two charges on their position, but finally retired in the face of the third assault as they ran short of ammunition.

The remainder of the year was spent with the army besieging the city of Boston. He was discharged in December, and soon joined Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company. On July 30, 1776, he enlisted in Capt. Brooks' company of militia and served for 7 mos. guarding the magazine at Roxbury. In late April 1778, he again enlisted, this time in Capt. Smith's company, Col. Jacob's regiment, and marched to RI where he served for 8 mos. under General Sullivan. He was promoted to Sergeant in Sept. 1778. Also during this service he was wounded by an accidental.....(see original).

He received £42 from the town for his war services.

On Sept. 30, 1784, he married Abigail Cutting of Rutland, and over the next 20 years they were the parents of ten children. On Feb. 1, 1813, just after the 8th birthday of their youngest child, Abigail died. Two and a half years later, Edmund married his second wife, Mrs. Elizabeth "Betsy" Train. She was 21 years his junior. They lived west of Connecticut Path, north of what is now Charena Road.

He served two terms as a Selectman in East Sudbury, 1796 and 1797.

He passed away at age 85 on November 14, 1841. Betsy died at Weston in 1855.

ISAAC RICE

son of Isaac and Anna (Mixer) Rice, was born in Sudbury on Nov. 21, 1749.

He was only 18 years old when he married 15 year old Mary Johnson on Nov. 3, 1768. Unfortunately she died less than a year later. On Jan. 14, 1771, he married his second wife, Sarah Lamb of Spencer. Their eight children were born between 1771 and 1790, and they lived on Rice Road.

Isaac was a private in Capt. Joseph Smith's militia company (East Side) in 1775. On April 19th he left his pregnant wife and two small children to march to Concord in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. His company met the British at Merriam's Corner as they retreated toward Charlestown. Isaac served a total of 3 days.

In 1778 he appears on the muster roll of Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company, and is credited with a £25 payment from the town for his war services.

He died on Jan. 7, 1820, at age 70. His wife died four years earlier, in 1816. Although his original gravestone no longer exists, his name is included in a Rice Family memorial stone in a newer section of the North Cemetery.

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NATHANIEL RICE

son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth Stone) Rice, was born in Sudbury on Oct. 15, 1749.

He was a 25 year old bachelor when the Lexington-Concord alarm of April 19, 1775, sent him off to Concord as a private in Capt. John Nixon's company of minute men (West Side). Having been diverted from confronting the British at Concord's South Bridge, they arrived at Col. Barrett's farm in time to witness the burning of military supplies by the British. The company followed the King's troops back across the North Bridge and then passed along the ridge to Merriam's Corner where they picked up the fight and took part in the pursuit of the enemy back to Charlestown.

After five days in Cambridge, Nathaniel enlisted in the eight months service of the newly-created Provincial Army, Capt. David Moore's Co., Col. John Nixon's Regt. On June 17, 1775, he and his company were in the center of the action at the battle of Bunker Hill. Stationed in the exposed area between the rail fence and the earthworks, they held off two frontal assaults by General Howe's forces, inflicting heavy casualties on them. As their ammunition ran low during the third attack, Nixon's regiment withdrew from the hill -- one of the last Provincial units to do so.

Nathaniel spent the remainder of 1775 with the army besieging Boston and then returned to Sudbury. On Sept. 28, 1777, he again enlisted, this time in Capt. Asahel Wheeler's Co., Col. Jonathan Read's Regt. He spent 41 days in the "Northern Department", 200 miles from Sudbury, and was undoubtedly involved in the action which resulted in the capture of Burgoyne's army at Saratoga on October 17, 1777.

On May 18, 1780, he married Mrs. Hannah Willis of Sudbury, and they built a house near the river. It is still standing today at 29 River Road. They had two children.

Nathaniel died at age 86 on July 16, 1836.

*Was in Capt. Wheeler's Co. at Ticonderoga in '76
(see Sudbury Min. Records)*

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DR. EBENEZER R. ROBY

was born in Sudbury on June 15, 1732, the son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Swift) Roby.

As a young man, he served in the French & Indian Wars. In 1757 he appeared on the rolls of Capt. Thomas Damon's alarm list in the Sudbury militia, and in August of that year he marched to Springfield for two weeks as his unit responded to the Fort William Henry alarm.

In 1758 he served as a military surgeon at Crown Point on Lake Champlain. A copy of his diary during his stay at Crown Point is on file at the Wayland Public Library.

Dr. Roby married Abigail Moffat on Sept. 15, 1763. They were the parents of eight children born between 1764 and 1780. He was a practicing physician and lived near the center of town on Concord Road, just north of this intersection with Old Sudbury Road.

His recorded service during the Revolution was as a member of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company, for which he was paid £50 by the town in 1778.

On July 18, 1786, he passed away at the relatively young age of 54.

THADDEUS RUSSELL

born on August 2, 1739, in Sudbury, was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Briant) Russell.

At age 18 he was a private in Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. of militia during the French and Indian Wars. In August, 1757, he and his unit marched off to Springfield for two weeks duty as a precaution against further incursions by General Montcalm after the capture of Fort William Henry.

He was 29 years old when he married Sarah Poland on May 4, 1769. They were apparently childless. Their home was located on the southwest corner of present-day Boston Post Road and Cochituate Road in Wayland Center.

At the start of the Revolution, Thaddeus was the Lieutenant and second in command of Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's company of minute men (East Side), and marched with them in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm of April 19, 1775. They joined in the attack on the retreating British at Hardy's Hill and continued the pursuit back to Charlestown.

After spending the next few days in Cambridge, he enlisted in the eight months service of the newly-formed Provincial Army on April 24th. As Cudworth was promoted to Major on Col. Jonathan Brewer's staff, Thaddeus took over his spot as company commander and was promoted to Captain. Most of the men in the East Side company of minute men enlisted as a group to form the new company of Provincial militia.

On June 19, 1775, they served under Col. Brewer at the battle of Bunker Hill. Positioned in the exposed area between the rail fence and the earthworks in the Provincial line, they endured heavy fighting throughout the day. Twice they drove back the British grenadiers and light infantry of General Howe. On the third charge the Provincial line was overrun as the men exhausted their ammunition and were forced to retreat back towards Cambridge.

Thaddeus and his company remained as part of the army besieging Boston for the rest of the year. When he returned to Sudbury he enlisted in Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company, on whose rolls he was listed in 1778.

) Thaddeus was active in the town for a number of years. He was a Selectman in Sudbury in 1780, just prior to the division of the town, and then was voted to that same office in East Sudbury in 1796, 97, and 98.

He died "of fever" on Feb. 8, 1813, aged 73. His widow survived him until Nov. 16, 1817.

JOSEPH RUTTER, SR.

son of Thomas and Jemimah (Stanhope) Rutter, was born on Sept. 25, 1703, in Sudbury.

According to Hudson, he "was a descendant and probably grandson of John Rutter, builder of the first meetinghouse, which stood just beside where the remains of Joseph Rutter now lie".

He married Mary Willard on April 28, 1743, and they had five children born between 1744 and 1756. Their two sons, Joseph Jr. and Thomas, were also Revolutionary War veterans. They lived on Bow Road in a house he built about 1725.

During the French & Indian Wars he was a private in Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. He was one of the men who responded to the alarm at Fort William Henry by marching as far as Springfield before returning home after two weeks in the field.

He was 71 years old at the outbreak of the Revolution and apparently did not actively participate against the British on April 19, 1775. His exact role in the Revolution is unclear, but both the D.A.R. and the S.A.R. have accepted his status as a veteran. Most probably he belonged to the militia in Sudbury sometime between 1775 and 1778.

On Dec. 19, 1781, he died at the age of 78. His wife survived him until Sept. 2, 1796, attaining the age of 89.

JOSEPH RUTTER, JR.

was born in Sudbury on March 28, 1752/3, youngest son of Joseph (also listed) and Mary (Willard) Rutter.

On the 19th of April, 1775, he was a private in the horse troop commanded by Capt. Isaac Loker and responded to the Lexington-Concord alarm with his unit. In 1776 he was a member of Capt. Asahel Wheeler's Co., Col. Jonathan Read's Regt., during the expedition to Ticonderoga to oppose the invading British army under General Sir Guy Carleton. In 1778 he was named on the muster list of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company, and received £50 from the town for his war services.

On Oct. 15, 1778, he married Eunice Maynard, daughter of Capt. Micah Maynard (also listed). They had two children in the three and a half years before she died on March 31, 1782, at age 23.

Seven years later Joseph, then 36, married his second wife, 18 year old Levina Rice, and by her had three more children, including a set of twins. He lived on Bow Road, near Sudbury Road.

Levina also died young, aged 42, in 1813, leaving Joseph a widower once again. He lived to be 68 before passing away on Aug. 21, 1821.

THOMAS RUTTER

born on Feb. 14, 1748, in Sudbury, was the oldest son of Joseph (also listed) and Mary (Willard) Rutter.

He married Abigail Heard on June 24, 1773, and they had four children during the next ten years. They lived on Bow Road.

On April 19, 1775, Thomas left his wife and year-old daughter behind as he marched off to Concord in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm. He was a Sergeant in the East Side company of minute men under Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth. They met the British at Hardy's Hill and joined the chase back to Charlestown.

After six days in Cambridge, he joined the eight months service as a Sergeant in Capt. Thaddeus Russell's Co., Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regt., of the new Provincial Army. On June 17, 1775, Thomas found himself in the thick of the battle of Bunker Hill. His company was positioned in the highly exposed area between the rail fence and the earthworks built the night before. Twice the heavy fire from Brewer's and Nixon's regiments decimated the ranks of General Howe's troops and repulsed their attack. On the third assault the Provincial forces were finally driven from the hill as they ran low on ammunition. After the battle, Thomas spent the rest of the year with American army besieging Boston, and then returned home to Sudbury.

In 1778 he was listed on the muster roll of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company, and is shown to have received £20 from the town for his services.

On May 13, 1793, Abigail passed away, leaving her husband with three teen-aged children. Thomas was elected a Selectman in East Sudbury in 1795, and that same year he married a second wife, Damaris Pool, on June 7, 1795. They had three children, born between 1797 and 1801. However, on April 5, 1808, Thomas again became a widower as Damaris died at age 43. He was 60 at the time.

Mrs. Mary Boyles became his third wife a year later, April 23, 1809, and they had a child born that December. He died of palsy on Sept. 14, 1815, at age 66.

EPHRAIM SHERMAN

was born in Sudbury on Aug. 5, 1757, son of Edward and Lydia Sherman.

He was only 17 years old at the beginning of the Revolution, and did not directly participate in the events of April 19, 1775. However, a week later he enlisted as a private in the newly-formed Provincial Army, at Cambridge, in Capt. Thaddeus Russell's Co., Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regt. This company was largely made up of men who were previously part of the East Side minute man company under Nathaniel Cudworth.

Ephraim was with his unit at the battle of Bunker Hill on June 17, 1775. They were placed in the most exposed and heavily-contested part of the colonial line, between the rail fence and the earthworks at the top of the hill. After beating back two direct assaults from General Howe's forces, the regiment finally was forced from its position by lack of ammunition. They were one of the last Provincial units to leave the hill.

He remained with the army encircling Boston for the rest of 1775, and then returned to Sudbury for two years. On December 19 1777, he again enlisted, this time in the Continental Army under Capt. Benjamin Munroe, Col. Sprat's Regt., and served three months in Rhode Island, near Newport.

His name also appears as a private in Capt. Amasa Cranson's Co., Col. Samuel Denny's Regt., at Claverack, New York, in late 1779; he served there one month and twenty days.

After the war he married Ruth Patch of Littleton, on Sept. 18, 1783. Their five children were born between 1785 and 1796. They lived at East Sudbury in a home built by him which still stands at 206 Oxbow Road.

He died on Oct. 15, 1837, at the age of 80. His wife had passed away 12 years previously.

TIMOTHY SHERMAN

was born in Lincoln, Mass., the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Sherman, on August 30, 1748.

He married Mary Maynard on Feb. 20, 1771, and they became the parents of three children over the next six years. Their home was located on Oxbow Road, near Sherman's bridge.

On April 19, 1775, Timothy was 26 years old, with a wife and two small children, as he marched off toward Concord in response to the alarm sounded early that morning. His name appears on two muster rolls for that day -- Capt. Nathaniel Cudworth's East Side company of minute men, and Capt. Isaac Laker's horse troop. Which unit he actually went with the writer has been unable to determine. In any case, he served only three days before returning to his family.

He was a member of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company in 1778, and was paid £12 by the town in recognition of his Revolutionary service.

Timothy served the town of East Sudbury as a Selectman in 1793.

On Dec. 31, 1819, he died at age 71.

DAVID SMITH

youngest of the nine children of Joseph (also listed) and Abigail (Wallis) Smith, was born in Sudbury on July 12, 1759.

He was only 15 years old as the Revolution began on April 19, 1775, and he stayed home as his father led the East Side militia company to Concord. But on April 27, 1775, he enlisted in the eight months service of the new Provincial Army. He was a fifer in Capt. Thaddeus Russell's Co., Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regt.

Before turning 16 he played his fife at the battle of Bunker Hill on June 17, 1775. His company was positioned in one of the most exposed and heavily-contested parts of the Provincial lines, and he undoubtedly matured rapidly on that day. After serving out the balance of his enlistment with the army encircling Boston he returned home.

On Nov. 23, 1790, **he** was married to Esther How. They had three children over the following six years. They lived in the home built by his father on what is now Cochituate Road, just north of the intersection with present-day Woodridge Road.

He died of "liver complaint" at age 58, on Sept. 27, 1817. Esther lived until 1840, when she died aged 71.

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EPHRAIM SMITH

) a native of Ipswich, Mass., was born on March 27, 1727, the son of Ensign Joseph and Joanna (Fellows) Smith. His mother was also called Susannah.

He probably came to Sudbury with his parents and family about 1745, at age 18. On March 13, 1755 he married Susanna Wells of Ipswich. They became the parents of four children, born 1756 to 1766, and lived on Old Connecticut Path, near the junction with present-day Davelin Road.

In 1757 he was a private in Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. of Sudbury militia. He was among those who responded to the Fort William Henry alarm and marched to Springfield before being ordered back to Sudbury as the danger of further advances by Montcalm's army subsided.

As the Revolution started, Ephraim was a Lieutenant in Capt. Joseph Smith's militia company (East Side). He responded to the Lexington-Concord alarm of April 19, 1775, and with his company joined the attack on the retreating British at Merriam's Corner.

..) He appeared on the muster roll of Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company in 1778, and received \$22 from the town for his war services.

Ephraim served the town in many capacities, among them Surveyor of Highways, Tything Man, Constable, Warden, Field Driver, and member of the Committee of Correspondence in 1778.

On Jan. 10, 1779, Susanna passed away at age 48. Sometime within the next years Ephraim married Lucy---?----, and by her had another child in 1786. He was elected Selectman in 1786-87.

He died at age 82 on April 20, 1809. Lucy had preceded him in death by less than two months. She was 67.

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JOSEPH SMITH

was born in Ipswich, Mass., late in 1715 and baptized on Jan. 1, 1715/6, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Moses) Smith.

He married Abigail Wallis of Ipswich in 1740/1, following recording of intentions on March 14. Their nine children were all born in Sudbury between 1742 and 1759. Their home was built by him in 1740 and was located on the road between Natick and Sudbury (now Cochituate Road), just north of the present-day intersection with Woodridge Road.

In 1757 he was a private in the First Foot Co. of Sudbury militia, commanded by Capt. Moses Maynard. During August of that year he and his company responded to the Fort William Henry alarm, marching off to Springfield intending to resist any further thrusts by the French General Montcalm. Within two weeks it became clear that Montcalm would not push forward, and the militia returned home.

In the spring of 1775 Joseph was 59 years old and the elected Captain of the East Side militia company, part of the regiment commanded by Col. James Barrett of Concord. On April 19 he led his company toward Concord in response to the Lexington-Concord alarm, and they joined the battle against the retreating British at Merriam's Corner. They pursued the enemy back to Charlestown, and Joseph's company remained in Cambridge for two more days before returning to Sudbury.

In 1778 he was a member of Capt. Robert Cutting's militia company, and received £76 from the town for his Revolutionary War services.

Joseph held numerous public offices over the years. In 1757 and 1758 he was elected Constable, later became Fence Viewer, Overseer of the Poor, Surveyor of Highways, and in the critical years of 1773 and 1774 was a Selectman. He served on the Committee of Correspondence in 1776 and as Town Warden and Tything Man in later years.

He lived to be 87 years old, passing away on March 9, 1803. His widow Abigail lived another eleven years before she died at age 93.

EBENEZER STAPLES

was born about 1734, place of birth and parentage unknown.

By 1755 he was in Sudbury, and on Feb. 20, 1755, he married Abigail Curtis, a niece of Joseph Curtis (also listed). They lived in a house built by Ebenezer on present-day Draper Road, south of Glezen Lane, and they became the parents of six children between 1755 and 1772. He was a woodworker by trade, and a copy of his account book is on file at the Wayland Public Library. Based on his accounts, Ebenezer's highest volume product appears to have been wooden caskets.

He participated in the French & Indian Wars as a private in Capt. Moses Maynard's First Foot Co. of Sudbury militia. In August, 1757, he was among those who marched off to Springfield in response to the Fort William Henry alarm. After two weeks it became apparent that General Montcalm's army was not an immediate threat, and the company returned to Sudbury.

By 1771, at age 37, he had risen in rank to become Second Lieutenant of the First Co. in Sudbury's troop of horse.

However, for some reason his name is not listed among those who responded to the Lexington-Concord alarm of April 19, 1775. Nor is he found to be a participant in any active duty during the Revolution. His only service appears to have been in the Sudbury militia after 1775. He was listed on the muster roll of Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company in 1778, and the town paid him £18 for his services.

He died suddenly at age 72 on June 23, 1806.

Member of alarm list; but marched to Concord with Capt. [unclear] Co.

JOSIAH THOMAS

was a native of Middleborough, Mass., and was born on Sept. 10, 1735, the son of Samuel and Lydia (Richmond) Thomas.

He married Rachel Thomas of Pembroke on Jan. 21, 1762. They lived in Pembroke, and their six children were born there between 1762 and 1778.

He served in the militia during the Revolution. In January, 1776, he was a private in Capt. Thomas Turner's Co., Col. John Bailey's Regt., and was encamped near Boston with the brigade of Brig. Gen. John Thomas.

On March 5-9, 1776, he served with Capt. Freedom Chamberlin's company in the taking and fortifying of Dorchester Heights, a bold move which placed Continental artillery in command of Boston and its harbor. Only eight days later, on March 17, the British forces evacuated the city.

On December 9, 1776, he returned to active duty in response to the alarm which resulted from General Clinton's sudden capture of Newport, R.I., on December 8th. His company, commanded by Capt. Ichabod Bonney marched to Providence, but Clinton's 6000 troops had a secure grip on Newport. After 17 days, Josiah returned to Pembroke.

Rachel died on Dec. 8, 1794, and the following year Josiah moved his family to East Sudbury. They lived on Old Connecticut Path, near today's Wayland High School. He died there at age 72, on April 1, 1807.

WILLIAM WYMAN

son of Daniel and Dorothy (Johnson) Wyman, was born in Sudbury on April 14, 1755.

He had just passed his 20th birthday when the Lexington-Concord alarm of April 19, 1775, sent him off to Concord in pursuit of the British troops. He was a private in Capt. Isaac Loker's troop of horse, and remained with the army in Cambridge for three days before coming back to Sudbury.

In 1778 he belonged to Capt. Nathaniel Maynard's militia company, and received £30 in payment from the town.

He and Anna Noyes were married on Sept. 26, 1780, and became the parents of twelve children between 1780 and 1805. They lived in a house built by Jonas Noyes, Anna's father, on the Boston Post Road. The home still stands at 202 Boston Post Road. He was a miller, and operated a grist mill on the Mill Pond. In 1797 he served a term as Selectman in East Sudbury.

William died at age 73 on April 7, 1829. His wife lived on until June 23, 1851, when she died in Philadelphia, aged 89.

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